## HE REBELLION.

important News from Raltimore.

Prempt Measures of Gen. Banks for . the Suppression of Treason.

Arrest of Police Marshal Kane.

Police Force.

the City Virtually Martial Law.

Interesting News from Washington.

The Fertheeming Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Plans for Raising Supplies for Carrying on the War.

News from Fort Pickens and Key West.

Activity of the Hostile Forces in Completing their Defences.

Capture of a Valuable Prize by the Quaker City.

Important Military Movements in Missouri

Departure of Gen. Lyon from Boo

The Secretary of the Treasury, preparatory to the meeting of Congress, is devoting all his energies and time to the financial affairs of the country, examining mays and means of course absorbs Secretary Chase any callers to-day, except members of the Cabinet, who frequently visit each other to confer about public con-

for meeting the financial requirements of the country.

Nivi.—A popular loan, referred to in my despatch a day or two since, in sums of fifty deliars and upwards, bearcities, towns and communities of the country will prempt the taking in this way of all that will be required by the government; and the rate of interest proposed ren-ders the calculations of the simplest character. Thus, fifty deliars would be one cent per day; one hundred deliars out of it by the spannial sharks, can easily see that by depositing it with the specified agent of the government at will be safe, will be earning them something handsome, and at the same time they will be rendering a valuable

Chase as by other members of the administration, is for a foreign loan. There is undeubtedly a policy in this, it the pain succeeds, it will exhibit the farsightedness of President Lincoln, who proposed it. The opinion is that such a foreign loan can be obtained at an interest of from

ng something like half the interest of the first of the above named plans. It is argued and believed that such bot's would enter largely into the circulation of the

The smount of money to be asked for will not exceed two hundred and fifty million of dollars, and it is believed now that sum can be reduced twenty-five million. It is confidently expected that, with the three plans thus set the th, the amount of money required can be easily obtained. The best assurances of this have already been already by representatives of the money power of the country, and by those who reflect in the truest sense the iment and wishes of the loyal people.

THE SUPPRESSION OF TREASON IN BALTIMORE BY GENERAL BANKS—THE PLOTS OF THE RUBBLE UNMARKED—NECESSITY FOR PURTHER REPRES-SIVE MEASURES.

made in this correspondence, published in the Heratic of the 24th instant, that Raitimore should be placed under mertial law, in order to break up the poeret organization of spice and robels that have discreted that the for months, and secure the loyal citizens against any sudden the over to Maryland in the vicinity of St. Maryla, and then, procts using themselves toyat Marylanders, would pure fractly to Antarolis, and after inspecting our forces there would pass over our military railroad to Baltimore wrich to be established, which has resulted in the dis covery by Gen. Banks of a large force of Virginians in afrection of Marshal Kane. Their plan was, undoubtedly,

nession of the steamer and carry her into some conve-nient port. Too much caution and vigilance, therefore, cannot be exercised by the efficers of the steamers on both oceans to prevent the execution of this piratical

some plan might be agreed upon looking to an adjustment of pending difficulties. This party, it is said, found many sympathizers in New York; but they will find none here, either in Congress or among the administration. After the federal government has administered a severe and thorough for a short time, for the purpose of giving the rebels in other States an opportunity of laying down their arms.

PROTECTION FOR THE UNIONISTS OF TENNESSEEis ascertained on reliable authority that it is the

axed determination of the government to fully sustain those citizens of Tennessee who, in their devotion to the Union, are now struggling to wrest their State govern all loyal States against parts thereof claiming to have seceded, and to afford them every protection sgainst domestic violence, insurrection, invasion or re-bellion. The government will furnish the citizens of reservation; and if believed to be unable to defend hemselves against invaders and oppressors, will speedily nstituted authorities of the United States.

The Post Office Department, in consideration of the loyalty of the citizens of East Tennessee, has made arrangements for furnishing them increased postal facilities.

The mails will hereafter be sent thither by way of Cin-

So many of the regular troops on the Plains have been withdrawn by the government from active service, that nigrants to the Pacific or break up the daily overiend all to California, which goes into operation next week and will then be our only mail line to the Pacific

Mr. Colfax yesterdayjurged to send to that region the six hundred United States soldiers from Texas, now at Governor's Island, who are embarrassed by their parcie of honor not to fight sgainst the rebels, and whom the government, therefore, had thought of discharging from the service. The War Department has the proposition under consideration. These soldiers are all accountrel,

THE RECRUITING SERVICE IN THE WEST. The Superintendency of the General Recruiting Services f the Western Department is abolished, and Lieutenant Colonel Burbank, of the Thirtieth infantry, will repair o Jefferson Barracks and superintend the recruiting o regiment. The officers recruiting in the Wes continent, including the commander of Newport Berthe Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service of the Fastern Department, stationed at Fort Columbus

A gentleman at the War Department to-day offered the ollowing rewards for the leads of the leading conspirators now in arms against the government.—For Jeff. Davis, twenty five thousand dollars; for Beauregard, fifteen thousand dollars; for Senator Mason, ten dollars; that the reward for Pryor should be doubled.

ADVANCE OF GENERAL PATTERSON'S ARMY ON HARPER'S PERRY.

An officer of the army, who was sent on Monday with hee to General Patterson, returned this evening. making arrangements to advance, with a portion of his army, to take possession of Harper's Forry. It is a matter of surprise that he has not done this before. It is not overstaing the case to say that his loyally is not considered any too manifest.

THE REBLI PORCES AT MARTINEBURG.
The War Department is in receipt of news that General
Johnston, at the head of his entire force, is in possession
of Martinsburg, evacuated by General Cadwallacor only a few days ago. An explanation of this singular move ment is needed. Who speeks first?

THE REVOLUTION IN NEW GRANADA. By advices received at Panama, it appears that the receiving the following of New Granada have been routed and defeated in every one of their attempts to overthrow the government. Some apprehension was still felt at Panam-that a ra'd would be made by the revolutionists upon

A PLAN OF A CAMPAIGN DECIDED ON.

Various attempts have been made by correspondent
designate the programme of the Commander-in-Chief

pagne upon the wheel, at the same time announcing the name of the camp, accompanied by other remarks. Mr. Celfax and Gen. Walbridge responded on behalf of Mrs. Lincoln in brief and spirited speeches.

General Dix will take command of the army of Virginia side to-morpow. He will locate his headque at Arlington Heights.

RETREAT OF THE REPELS FROM VIENNA. The large body of rebel troops that was reported have appeared at Vienna night before last, must again have fallen back. Some Ohio officers, that ventured est discovered no trace of the

TROOPS PAID OFF. within the last forty-eight hours. The long expected and unwented sight of Uncle Sam's eagles pro duced a good deal of rejoicing among the troops. Unfor tunately, quite a number could not resist temptation and indulged freely in libations, and committed many excesses in various portions of the city. THE BISEOP OF OHIO PN CAMP.

The Right Rev. Mr. McIlwaine, Bishop of the Episcopa Church of Ohio, spent last night in the Ohio encampment

ASTONISHING BECOVERY FROM A TERRIBLE WOUN Private Vollmer, a portion of whose right choulder was ound was terrible, and as gangrene set in he was surely expected to die. Ent, strange to say, there is now a prospect of his recovery. Should he get well, it will be prospect of his recovery. Should he get well, is one of the most remarkable instances on record.

THE CONNECTICUT PRISONER OF THE RESELS. There is a good deal of feeling among the Connecticut nen against the captain that was made a prisoner by the

Quite a number of live contrabands are now hanging bout the various encampments on Virginia soil.

The three months term of the two Ohio regiments will xpire on the 17th prox. They will undoubtedly return

Senator James d. Lane has received his commission as a Brigadier General.

rom Kansas, he is authorized to raise two, consisting of twelve companies of infantry, four of cavalry and four of artillery. The coloneis of these two regiments are

William Weir, who served during the entire Mexi-can war, and James Montgomery, well known in connection with the history of Kansas. Arrangements have already been made for the immediate furnishing of the uniforms, which are of the United States army pattern, and for the general equiptaking with him General Lane's proclamation calling on the people of that State to rally and fill up the two im-

put down rebellion wherever it may be exhibited, and to ustain the Union men without regard to State or locality. General Lane will occupy his seat during the extra ession of Congress. Meanwhile his brigade will be perfected. He expects to take command of it about the 20th

Members of Congress continue to arrive daily, includ-ng a number from the West. Among those who have just reached here is representative Martin F. Conway, of ARBIVAL OF THE TWENTY-RIGHTH NEW YORK REGI-

The Twenty-eighth regiment of New York State Volunteers arrived early this morning. THE REPORTED KENTUCKY AGREEMENT.

At the meeting between General McClellan and General Buckner, at Calro, subsequent to the meeting at Circle putt, no allusion was made to the agreement reported by IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

Prompt Action of Gen. Banks for the Suppression of Treason.

Arrest of Marshal Kane, the Chief of Police.

THE CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Fort McHenry . Mr. Merriman. The Marshal writes to

A company of twenty, desined for the rebel srmy, was stopped on board the steamer Mary Washington.

A small row occurred at eleven o'clock, in front of the Sure office. A member of the Baltimore regiment named Manley, abused the rebels, when the latter opened on him. Further disturbance was prevented by

To the Different Stations.—
The police force will continue in discharge of their duty as heretofore. No military force is intended to take the place of the present force, without there be a necessary call for it.

THOMAS GIFFORD, Deputy Marshal.

ndent has just returned from a visit to distant parts of the city, where everything appears quiet as yet.

The Police Commissioners are still in secret conference Nothing as yet has been divulged. It is understood The Police Board has dishanded; three hundred as

sixty out of four hundred of Marshal Kane's police have There is great confusion, but not yet approaching

HALP-PAST PIVE O'CLOCK P. M. No police force has yet been organized. All the bar coms are ordered to be closed by Provost Marshal Kenly

The following official communication has been made to

OFFICE BOARD POLICE, BALTIMORE, June 27, 1861.
Colonel J. R. KENLY, United states Army:

I am instructed by the Board of Police to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a preamble and resolutions this day adopted by the Board.

I have the honor, &c.,
CHARLES HOWARD, President. The following are the orders above referred to :-

disolved. That in the opinion of the Board, the forcible ension of their functions responds at the same time citive operation of the police law, and puts the official man men off duty for the present, leaving them ict, however, to the rules and regulations of services as to their personal conduct and riment, and to the orders which this Board may thereafter to issue, when the present like a supenform a ball be removed.

CHARLES HOWAID, President.

WILLIAM GATGER.

JOHN W. DAVIS, GEORGE W. BROWN, Mayor and

A notice, organized by Provest Marshal John R Kenly hes now the municipal control of the city. Every-

THE LATEST REPORTS. Baltimons, June 27—Midnight.
No disturbance and no signs of any at this hour. An

plarm of fire is now awakening citizens.

Provent Marshal Kenly has appointed his officers, and though they do not appear in the uniform of Marshal Kane their commands are obeyed. The Provest Marshe, has been benieved up to this hour by men anxious to as

ion, towards the Potomac.

Jeff. Davis (rebel) has appointed Bishop Polk, of the Diocess of Louisiana, to a Major Generalship of the rebel

Sailmaker Wm. M. Mahoney, late of the Susquel as been ordered to duty in Gosport Navy Yard.

Richard S. Que, a Virginized lawyer, has

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. BANKS. PROCLAMATION TO THE PROPER OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BETACHMENT OF ANNATORS, June 27, 1861.

By virtue of the authority vested in me, and in obedience of orders as Commanding General of the Military Department of Annapolis, I have arrested, and do now detain in custody, Mr. George F. Kane, Chief of Police of the city of Baitimore. I deem it proper at this the moment of arrest to make a formal and public declaration of the motive by which I have been governed in this proceeding. It is not my purpose, neither is it in consonance with my instructions, to interfere in any manner whatever with the legitimate government of the people of Baltimore or Maryland. I desire to support the public authorities in all appropriate duties in preserving the peace, protecting the property, in obeying and enforcing every municious regulation and public statute consistent with the constitution and the laws of the United States and Maryland. But unlawful combinations of men, organized for resistance to such laws, to provide hidden deposits of arms and ammunition, to encourage

whenever a loyal citizen shall be otherwise named for e performance or this duty, who will execute the laws partially and in good faith to the government of the sited States, the military of this department will rentro bim that instant and willing obedience which is from every good citizen to his government.

NATHANEZ P. BANKS, Major General, Commanding the Department of Annapolis.

OUR BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE.

mob violence thereby. The Marshal also referred to a duty to comply with. To all these matters Gen. Banks returned conciliatory and careful answers. While dislaiming the least intention of disturbing the peace of the city, or contributing in any way to disturb the gaid be regarded it as his duty to sustain the federal go vernment by all the means placed at his disposal, to pro-tect the public property, and to secure the execution of the federal laws. He hoped he would never have occa-sion to come in conflict with the citizens of Baltimore; if he did, he felt assured it would not arise from any initiative act of his. Upon the citizens of Baltimore, he intimated, regist his vernous hillity of any serious infracintimated, rests the responsibility of any scrious infrac-tion of the peace of the city, which he was giad to learn now so happily prevails. General B. remarked that in the event of the establishment and recognition of a Southern confederacy, he considered that the destinies of Maryland would incline her to join that section. The interview was a very pleasant

the event of the establishment and recognition of a Southern confederacy, he considered that the destinies of Maryland would incline her to join that section. The interview was a very pleasant one throughout, and indicated that if any military commander from the North can be popular in this Southern Department, Major General Banks is that commander. He has just appointed a commission to examine the less and damage to private property sustained since the occupation by Union troops, with a view to future indemnification by the government.

Although Gov. Hers succeeded in seizh, Etc.

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Although Gov. Hers succeeded in seizh the arms of some of the volunteer military companies in the city, yet there were a number who, becoming timely apprised of the intention of the Governer, successfully concealed their muskets, and refused to give them up, or rather intimated to his Excellency that he might have them if he could find them. His search was fruitless, and those arms still remain in the custody of the disaffected. I am credibly inferired that no less than forty thousand muskets are concealed in this city, ready to be brought ferth upon an emergency, and there is no doubt a man can be found for every market, if said emergency be the proper one. People at a distance have no idea of the depth and strength of the rebel feeling here. It exists meanly everywhere except among the troops, the office bolders, those interested in the Northern and Western trade, and those patroits who make the imerican and the loyal little Clipper their orguns. The Indies, as a general thing, are infatuated with the cause. I saw a beauty on Bakturore street this morning purchase a lithograph likeness of Jell Davis from a boy, and after kessing it—the likeness—pressed it to her heart as if she recarded it as her choicess of treasures. Many of the Reising it—the likeness—pressed it to her heart as if she recarded it as her choices apprais to be exceeded by an

The Vermont Second, Colonel Whiting, pessed through here this forencen. They marched through the city, eliciting complimentary remarks about their sturdy apearance, the character of their equipments, &c. The laddes—nurses, we suppose—were noticed to be sharper on the double quick than some of the men.

The late destruction of the locomodives, passenger and burthen cars, &c., on the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad, creates universal regret here among all parties. It is considered the most unwise act of the campaign on either side, and when one reflects upon the trifing cause that led to the destruction, the reports of the desporation said to prevail in some quarters are likely to be too well founded. The irre is estimated at nearly two million of dollars, which will be another sing plum for the Confederate States to settle after the war is over. I fearm that competent engineers made careful estimates of the value of the bridge at Harper's Forry before it was destroyed. Somebody will have a big bill to settle some of these days—it may not be, however, before the day of judgment.

REPORTS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

while on picket outside of Cloud's Mills, was surprise

Lieut. Harrison (United States Navy), of the Pocahon ns, who has been in charge of a field piece from that resset, was riding out in company with a captain of the Zouaves, and as they were several miles outside the pickets during the afternoon, it is feared they so were captured by the same party. Our in formant says the last seen of Murphy was that ne had fired on his captors and taken to the woods, Another says the two officers were assisting him in us cosing his horse. Lieutenant Sweet's company of caval ry have been sent in pursuit of them.

It being understood that the flag stall erested by the Bell and Everett party during the last campaign in the lower portion of the city, was about to be used at Fort Ellsworth, it was tak chopped to pieces last night by the parties who erected it.

The roads leeding out of the town are strictly guarded, communication with the enemy.

An Englishman who was travelling to his farm in Fair

fax county, was detained while in the read, and returned to Washington, to have his passport from the British Consul at Baltimore, vised by Secretary Seward. Mr. Henry Taboullet, French Consul to Richmond, ar rived here this evening en route to that city.

now opartered in this vicinity this afternoon. In one of them he noted an improvement of fifty per cent, both in personal appearance and military deportment sines the last spection, probably referring to the Fennsylvania Fifth which is now being better provided for by the State presenting an exceedingly fine appearance.

GEN. MCCLELLAND AND THE KENTUCKY

AUTHORITIES, ETC. CINCINNATI, June 27, 1861.
The following despatch was received yesterday by a navy officer who had telegraphed General McClelland for information as to the authenticity of the reported arrangement between him and the Governor of Kentucky :-

cangement between him and the Governor of Kentucky—Gueron, Va., June 26, 1861.

Captain W. Wilson, United States Navy.—

My interview with General duckner was personal, not official. It was onicted by him more than once. I made no stipulation on the part of the general government, and regarded his voluntary promise to drive out the rebet troops as the only result of the interview. His letter gives his own views, not mine. G. B. McCLELLAND. The Seventh Ohio regiment, Colonel Tyler, left Camp Depnison yesterday for Western Virginia.

MOVEMENTS OF W. S. ROWLAND, OF NEW

W. S. Rowland, of New York, who was appointed to see the Governors of the Western States to urge them each to furnish one company of sharp shooters for Cal. Burden's regiment, says he has been successful in every application as yet. He leaves for Springfield to night to

see Governor Yates.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL PILLOW OF THE REBEL ARMY.

HRADQUARRISS ARMY TRANSCERS.

All merchants, brokers, and other persons ewing allegance to the State of Tennesse, and all banks in the State having on a possit belances, or on hands, belances of specie, bills of exchange, notes or other funds, or causes in action for collection, and belonging to the enemies of Tennesse, are, by a law of the Legislature of the State, and by the laws of war, due to the State, and are hereby declared actived and sequestered, in regrises, for illegal zeture by the people and government of the North. All banks in the State are required to state what amount of their stock is owned by the enemies of the State, or by persons who live in State at wer with Tennesses.